



**Musique française
de la Renaissance
à cinq voix**

Répertoire de musique ancienne

**Roland de Lassus
O foible esprit**

**Livre de chansons nouvelles a cinc parties,
avec deux dialogues a huit
Paris, Adrian Le Roy & Robert Ballard, 1571, no. 7**

Du Bellay

O foible es - prit, O foible_

O, _____ O _____ foible es - - - - prit,

O foible es - prit,

O foible es - prit, O _____ foible es -

O _____

5

— es - prit, char - gé de tant — de —

O foible es - prit, char - gé de tant de pei -

O foible es - prit, char - gé de tant de pei - nes,

prit, O foible — es - prit, char - gé de tant —

— foible es - prit, char - gé de tant de pei -

Detailed description: This is a musical score for five voices, likely a choir or chamber group. It consists of five staves. The first four staves are in treble clef, and the fifth staff is in bass clef. The music is written in a key with one sharp (F#) and a common time signature. The lyrics are in French and are distributed across the staves. The first staff has a measure rest at the beginning. The second and third staves have an '8' below the first measure, possibly indicating a measure rest or a specific tempo/meter. The lyrics are: '— es - prit, char - gé de tant — de —', 'O foible es - prit, char - gé de tant de pei -', 'O foible es - prit, char - gé de tant de pei - nes,', 'prit, O foible — es - prit, char - gé de tant —', and '— foible es - prit, char - gé de tant de pei -'.

9

— pei - - - nes, Que ne veux tu

nes, de tant de pei - nes, Que ne veux tu

8 de tant de pei - nes, Que ne veux tu, Que ne veux tu soubz

8 — de pei - nes, Que ne veux — tu soubz la ter -

- - nes, Que ne veux tu soubz

13

soubz la ter - - - re des - cen - dre? O _____ cœur ar -

soubz la ter - re des-cen - dre? O

8 la ter - re _____ des-cen - dre? O cœur ar -

8 - - - re des - cen - - - - dre? O

la ter - re des - cen - dre?

17

The musical score consists of five staves. The first four staves are in treble clef, and the fifth is in bass clef. The lyrics are in French. The first staff has a measure rest followed by 'dent, que n'es tu mis en cen -'. The second staff has 'cœur ar - - - dent, que n'es tu mis' followed by a line. The third staff has a measure rest followed by 'dent, O cœur ar - dent, que n'es tu'. The fourth staff has 'cœur ar - - - - dent, que n'es' followed by a line, then 'tu mis en'. The fifth staff has 'O cœur ar - dent,'.

- - - - dent, que n'es tu mis en cen -

cœur ar - - - dent, que n'es tu mis _____

- - - - dent, O cœur ar - dent, que n'es tu

cœur ar - - - - dent, que n'es _____ tu mis en

O cœur ar - dent,

21

The musical score consists of five staves. The first four staves are in treble clef, and the fifth is in bass clef. The key signature has one sharp (F#). The lyrics are in French and are distributed across the staves. The first staff has lyrics starting with 'dres?' and 'O tris - tes yeux,'. The second staff has 'en cen - dres?' and 'O tris - tes yeux,'. The third staff has 'mis en cen - dres?' and 'O tris - tes yeux, que n'es - tes'. The fourth staff has 'cen - dres?' and 'O tris - tes yeux, que'. The fifth staff has 'O tris - tes yeux, que'.

- - - dres? O tris - tes yeux,

en cen - dres? O tris - tes yeux,

8 mis en cen - dres? O tris - tes yeux, que n'es - tes

8 cen - dres? O tris - tes yeux, que

O tris - tes yeux, que

25

que n'es - tes vous fon - tei - nes?

— que n'es - tes — vous fon - tei - nes? —

8 vous fon - tei - nes, que n'es - tes vous fon - tei - nes? —

8 n'es - tes vous, que n'es - tes vous fon - tei - - - nes? —

n'es - tes vous, que n'es - tes vous fon - tei - - - nes? —

29

O bien____ dou - teux, ô pei -

— O bien dou - teux, o bien dou - teux, ô pei -

8 — O_____ bien dou - teux, O____ bien dou - teux, ô

8 — O bien____ dou - teux, O bien____ dou - teux, ô

— O bien____ dou - teux!

Detailed description: This is a musical score for five voices, likely SATB with an additional soprano or alto part. The score is written on five staves. The first four staves are in treble clef, and the fifth staff is in bass clef. The music is in G major, indicated by one sharp (F#). The lyrics are in French and are spread across the staves. The first staff has a vocal line starting with a whole note 'O', followed by a half note 'bien', a quarter rest, and then 'dou - teux,'. The second staff has a vocal line starting with a half note '— O', followed by a half note 'bien', a quarter rest, and then 'dou - teux, o bien dou - teux, ô pei -'. The third staff has a vocal line starting with a half note '8 — O', followed by a half note 'bien', a quarter rest, and then 'dou - teux, O____ bien dou - teux, ô'. The fourth staff has a vocal line starting with a half note '8 — O', followed by a half note 'bien', a quarter rest, and then 'dou - teux, O bien____ dou - teux, ô'. The fifth staff has a vocal line starting with a half note '— O', followed by a half note 'bien', a quarter rest, and then 'dou - teux!'. The music features various note values including whole, half, quarter, and eighth notes, as well as rests and ties.

34

The musical score consists of five staves. The first four staves are in treble clef, and the fifth is in bass clef. The lyrics are in French and are distributed across the staves. The first staff has the lyrics "nes trop cer - tai - - - nes! O doux". The second staff has "nes trop cer - tai - nes! O ____ doux sça - - - - voir, ____". The third staff has "8 pei - nes trop cer - tai - - - - nes! O ____ doux sça - voir,". The fourth staff has "8 pei - nes trop cer - tai - - - - nes! O doux sça - voir,". The fifth staff has "O doux sça - voir,".

nes trop cer - tai - - - nes! O doux

nes trop cer - tai - nes! O ____ doux sça - - - - voir, ____

8 pei - nes trop cer - tai - - - - nes! O ____ doux sça - voir,

8 pei - nes trop cer - tai - - - - nes! O doux sça - voir,

O doux sça - voir,

38

sça-voir, trop a - mer à com-pren -

trop a - mer à

trop a - mer à com - pren-dre, trop a - mer à

trop a - mer à com - pren - dre!

trop a - mer à com - - - pren - dre!

42

The musical score consists of five staves. The first four staves are in treble clef, and the fifth is in bass clef. The music is written in a key with one sharp (F#) and a common time signature. The lyrics are in French and are distributed across the staves. The first staff begins with a measure rest, followed by the lyrics 'dre! O Dieu qui fays que tant j'ose en-tre-pren-dre,'. The second staff continues with 'com-pren - - - dre! O Dieu qui fays que tant j'ose'. The third staff begins with an 8-measure rest, followed by 'com - pren - dre! O Dieu qui _____ fays que'. The fourth staff begins with an 8-measure rest, followed by 'O Dieu _____ qui fays que tant j'ose en-tre-pren -'. The fifth staff begins with a measure rest, followed by 'O Dieu qui fays que tant j'ose'.

- dre! O Dieu qui fays que tant j'ose en-tre-pren-dre,

com-pren - - - dre! O Dieu qui fays que tant j'ose

8 com - pren - dre! O Dieu qui _____ fays que

8 O Dieu _____ qui fays que tant j'ose en-tre-pren -

O Dieu qui fays que tant j'ose

46

que tant j'ose en - tre - pren - dre, Pour-quoy rends

en - tre - pren - dre, Pour quoy rends tu, Pour -

8 tant j'ose en - tre - pren - dre, Pour quoy rends tu mes

8 dre, Pour-quoy rends tu

en - tre - pren - dre, Pour - quoy rends tu mes

Detailed description: This is a musical score for five voices, likely a choir or a group of soloists. The score is written on five staves. The first four staves use a treble clef, and the fifth staff uses a bass clef. The music is in French. The lyrics are: 'que tant j'ose en - tre - pren - dre, Pour-quoy rends en - tre - pren - dre, Pour quoy rends tu, Pour - tant j'ose en - tre - pren - dre, Pour quoy rends tu mes dre, Pour-quoy rends tu en - tre - pren - dre, Pour - quoy rends tu mes'. The score includes various musical notations such as whole notes, half notes, quarter notes, and rests. There are also some performance markings like '8' and '8' on the third and fourth staves respectively.

49

The musical score consists of five staves, each with a vocal line and French lyrics. The first four staves use a treble clef, and the fifth staff uses a bass clef. The lyrics are: "tu mes en - - - tre-pri - ses vai - - - nes? _____", "quoy rends tu mes en - tre - pri - ses vai - nes? _____", "en - tre - pri - - - ses vai - - - nes, vai - nes?", "mes en - tre - pri - - - ses _____ vai - nes? _____", and "en - tre - pri - - - - - ses vai - - - - - nes. _____". The music features various note values including quarter, eighth, and half notes, as well as rests and fermatas.

tu mes en - - - tre-pri - ses vai - - - nes? _____

quoy rends tu mes en - tre - pri - ses vai - nes? _____

en - tre - pri - - - ses vai - - - nes, vai - nes?

mes en - tre - pri - - - ses _____ vai - nes? _____

en - tre - pri - - - - - ses vai - - - - - nes. _____

Seconde partie

O jeune ar - cher, ar - cher — qui n'as point d'ieux,

O jeune ar - cher, ar-cher qui n'as point d'ieux, Pour -

O jeune ar - cher, ar-cher qui n'as point d'ieux,

O jeune ar - cher, ar-cher qui n'as point d'ieux,

Bass line: [Empty staff]

Detailed description: The image shows a musical score for a vocal piece titled 'Seconde partie'. It consists of five staves. The first four staves are for vocal parts, each starting with a treble clef and a key signature of one flat (B-flat). The lyrics are written below each staff. The first staff has a long note on 'ar-cher' followed by a line. The second staff has a rest followed by a sharp sign on the second staff. The third and fourth staves have an octave sign (8) below the first note. The fifth staff is a bass line with a bass clef and a key signature of one flat, containing three whole notes.

4

Pour - quoy si droit as-tu pris ta vi - sé - -

quoy si droit, Pour - quoy si droit as - tu pris ta vi-sé - e?

8 Pour - quoy si droit, as - tu pris ta vi - sé - e? O

8 Pour - quoy si droit, Pour-quoy si droit as - tu pris ta vi -

Pour - quoy si droit as-tu pris ta vi-sé -

7

The musical score consists of five staves, each with a vocal line and French lyrics. The first staff begins with a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp (F#), and a common time signature (C). The lyrics are: - - - e? O vif flam - . The second staff continues the lyrics: O vif flam - beau, O vif flam - . The third staff begins with a treble clef and a common time signature, with lyrics: vif flam - beau, O vif flam - . The fourth staff begins with a treble clef and a common time signature, with lyrics: sé - - - e? O vif flam - - - - . The fifth staff begins with a bass clef and a common time signature, with lyrics: - - - e? O vif flam - . The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, and slurs.

- - - e? O vif flam -

O vif flam - beau, O vif flam -

vif flam - beau, O vif flam -

sé - - - e? O vif flam - - - -

- - - e? O vif flam -

10

beau qui em-bra - ses les dieux, Pour - quoy as - tu

beau qui em-bra - ses les dieux, Pour - quoy as - tu, Pour -

beau qui em-bras - ses les dieux, Pour quoy as - tu, Pour-

beau qui em-bra - ses les dieux, Pour - quoy as - tu, Pour -

beau qui em-bra - ses les dieux, Pour -

13

ma froi-deur at - ti - sé - - - - e?

quoy as - tu ma froi-deur at - ti - sé - - - -

8 quoy as - tu ma froi-deur ar - ti - sé - - - - e?

8 quoy as - tu ma froi-deur O fa -

quoy as - tu ma froi-deur at - ti - sé - - é?

Detailed description: This is a musical score for five voices, likely a choir or vocal ensemble. The score is written on five staves. The first four staves use a treble clef, and the fifth staff uses a bass clef. The music is in a key with one sharp (F#), indicated by the key signature on the fourth staff. The lyrics are in French and are written below each staff. The first staff has a measure rest at the beginning. The second staff has a measure rest in the middle. The third staff has an octave sign (8) at the beginning. The fourth staff has an octave sign (8) at the beginning and a measure rest in the middle. The fifth staff has a measure rest at the beginning and a flat (b) under the second measure. The lyrics are: 'ma froi-deur at - ti - sé - - - - e?' for the first staff, 'quoy as - tu ma froi-deur at - ti - sé - - - -' for the second, '8 quoy as - tu ma froi-deur ar - ti - sé - - - - e?' for the third, '8 quoy as - tu ma froi-deur O fa -' for the fourth, and 'quoy as - tu ma froi-deur at - ti - sé - - é?' for the fifth.

17

O fa - ce d'an - ge,

e? O fa - ce d'an - ge, O fa - ce d'an - - -

⁸ O fa - ce d'an - ge, O fa - ce d'an - ge,

⁸ ce d'an - - - - ge, O fa - ce d'an - ge, —

O fa - ce d'an - ge, — O

Detailed description: This is a musical score for five voices, likely a choir or vocal ensemble. The score is written on five staves. The first staff (Soprano) begins at measure 17 with a whole rest, followed by a half note G4, a half note A4, a dotted half note B4, a half note C5, and a whole rest. The second staff (Alto) starts with a half note G4, a half note A4, a half note B4, a dotted half note C5, a half note B4, a half note A4, a half note G4, a half note F#4, a half note E4, and a whole rest. The third staff (Tenor 1) starts with a whole note G3, a half note A3, a half note B3, a whole note C4, a whole note B3, a whole rest, a half note G3, a half note F#3, a half note E3, and a whole note D3. The fourth staff (Tenor 2) starts with a half note G4, a half note A4, a half note B4, a dotted half note C5, a half note B4, a half note A4, a half note G4, a half note F#4, a half note E4, and a whole rest. The fifth staff (Bass) starts with a whole note G2, a half note A2, a half note B2, a dotted half note C3, a half note B2, a whole rest, a half note G2, a half note F#2, a half note E2, and a whole note D2. The lyrics are in French and are aligned with the notes. The first line of lyrics is 'O fa - ce d'an - ge,'. The second line is 'e? O fa - ce d'an - ge, O fa - ce d'an - - -'. The third line is '⁸ O fa - ce d'an - ge, O fa - ce d'an - ge,'. The fourth line is '⁸ ce d'an - - - - ge, O fa - ce d'an - ge, —'. The fifth line is 'O fa - ce d'an - ge, — O'.

21

The musical score consists of five staves, each with a vocal line and French lyrics. The first staff is in treble clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#). The second staff is in treble clef with a key signature of one flat (Bb). The third staff is in treble clef with a key signature of one flat (Bb) and a common time signature 'C'. The fourth staff is in treble clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a common time signature 'C'. The fifth staff is in bass clef with a key signature of one flat (Bb). The lyrics are: 'O cœur, _____', 'ge, O cœur de pier - re____', 'O cœur _____ de _____ pier -', '_____ O cœur _____ de pier - re____', and 'cœur, O cœur de pier - re____'.

O cœur, _____

ge, O cœur de pier - re____

O cœur _____ de _____ pier -

_____ O cœur _____ de pier - re____

cœur, O cœur de pier - re____

24

re - garde au

du - - - re! re - garde au

8 re du - - - re! re - garde au

8 du - - - re! re - garde au

du - - - re!

Detailed description: This is a musical score for five voices, likely SATB with an additional soprano or alto part. The score is written on five staves. The first four staves are in treble clef, and the fifth staff is in bass clef. The lyrics are 're - garde au du - - - re! re - garde au'. The first staff has a long note on 'au' that extends across the staff. The second staff has a long note on 're!' that extends across the staff. The third staff has a long note on 're!' that extends across the staff. The fourth staff has a long note on 're!' that extends across the staff. The fifth staff has a long note on 're!' that extends across the staff. The score is marked with a '24' at the beginning of the first staff. There are also markings '8' on the third and fourth staves. The lyrics are written below the staves, with hyphens indicating long notes.

27

_____ moins, re - - - - - garde au

moins, re - garde au moins, re - garde au moins Le

8 moins, re - garde _____ au moins Le tour-ment _____

8 moins, Le tour-ment, le tour -

re - garde _____ au moins Le tour -

Detailed description: This is a musical score for five voices, likely SATB with an additional part. The score is written on five staves. The first staff (Soprano) begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). It contains a melodic line with a long note value (possibly a half note or whole note) followed by a series of eighth and sixteenth notes. The second staff (Alto) also has a treble clef and contains a similar melodic line. The third staff (Tenor) has a treble clef and contains a melodic line. The fourth staff (Bass) has a treble clef and contains a melodic line. The fifth staff (Bass) has a bass clef and contains a melodic line. The lyrics are in French and are distributed across the staves. The first staff has the lyrics '_____ moins, re - - - - - garde au'. The second staff has 'moins, re - garde au moins, re - garde au moins Le'. The third staff has '8 moins, re - garde _____ au moins Le tour-ment _____'. The fourth staff has '8 moins, Le tour-ment, le tour -'. The fifth staff has 're - garde _____ au moins Le tour -'. The number '27' is written above the first staff. The number '8' is written below the third and fourth staves.

30

moins Le tour - ment que j'en - - - - -

tour - ment _____

8 _____ que _____ j'en -

8 - - - ment que _____

- - - ment que _____

Detailed description: This is a musical score for five voices, likely SATB with an additional part. The score is written on five staves. The first staff is in treble clef and contains the lyrics 'moins Le tour - ment que j'en -'. The second staff is also in treble clef and contains 'tour - ment'. The third staff is in treble clef with a '8' below it, containing 'que' and 'j'en -'. The fourth staff is in treble clef with an '8' below it, containing '- - - ment que'. The fifth staff is in bass clef and contains '- - - ment que'. The music consists of various note values including half notes, quarter notes, and eighth notes, with some rests and ties. The lyrics are in French and appear to be from a religious or dramatic text.

33

du - - - re, re-garde au moins Le tour - ment

que j'en-du - re, re - garde au moins Le tour - ment _____

⁸ - - du-re, le tour-ment, Le tour - - - ment que _____

⁸ — j'en - - - re, Le tour - - - - ment _____

— j'en-du - re, le tour - - - - ment que _____

Detailed description: This is a musical score for five voices, likely SATB with an additional soprano part. The score is written on five staves. The first four staves use a treble clef, and the fifth staff uses a bass clef. The music is in a key with one sharp (F#) and a common time signature. The lyrics are in French and are distributed across the staves. The first staff has the lyrics 'du - - - re, re-garde au moins Le tour - ment'. The second staff has 'que j'en-du - re, re - garde au moins Le tour - ment _____'. The third staff has '⁸ - - du-re, le tour-ment, Le tour - - - ment que _____'. The fourth staff has '⁸ — j'en - - - re, Le tour - - - - ment _____'. The fifth staff has '— j'en-du - re, le tour - - - - ment que _____'. The lyrics are written below the staves, with hyphens indicating syllables that span across measures. The number '33' is written above the first staff, and the page number '25' is in the top right corner.

36

que j'en - - - - - du - - - - re.

que j'en-du - re.

j'en-du - re.

que j'en - du - re.

j'en-du - re.

Detailed description: This is a musical score for five voices, likely a choir or vocal ensemble. The score is written on five staves. The first staff is in treble clef and contains the lyrics 'que j'en - - - - - du - - - - re.' The second staff is in treble clef and contains the lyrics 'que j'en-du - re.' The third staff is in treble clef and contains the lyrics 'j'en-du - re.' The fourth staff is in treble clef and contains the lyrics 'que j'en - du - re.' The fifth staff is in bass clef and contains the lyrics 'j'en-du - re.' The music consists of various note values, including quarter, eighth, and sixteenth notes, as well as rests. The lyrics are in French and appear to be a liturgical or religious text.